After-the-War Economy.

The Story of a Woman's Adventures in The Art of Home-Dyeing

Profitable Home-Dyeing

WITH

Drummer Dyes.

IRONMOULD STAINS QUICKLY VANISH AT A TOUCH OF MOVOL.

¶ New white linen is expensive and not necessary where Movol is. Ironmould stains quickly vanish by its touch, and not a trace of the stain remains. Think of the pounds you can save by bringing Movol to your aid.

TRADE MARK.

MOVOL

Regd

STAIN REMOVER.

—REMOVES—

IRONMOULD, RUST,
FRUIT and INK STAINS
from White Linen, Clothing,
Marble, etc.

¶ A thimbleful of Movol in the rinsing water will remove the yellow tinge from white clothes.

From Chemists, Grocers, Stores, etc., in **1/-** and **6d.** Tubes, or if you can't obtain it, send **1/2** for large tube to

WM. EDGE & SONS Ltd., BOLTON.

Follow carefully the directions given with each tube.

22500880622 QT 245

JANE'S
After-the-War Experiments

I AM still writing of my Experiments in Home Dyeing. All the time during the War period I was Home Dyeing with Drummer Dyes—and really no one can just know how much these wonderful little packets helped me.

My husband of course was away, and on the very small allowance allotted to me I had to perform wonders to make ends meet. With three little children always wanting something I should never have done it had I not been able to renovate the girls' rompers and the boy's suits with Drummer Dyes, in addition to my own wearing apparel and household draperies.

And now, at the present time, with food and all other household necessities increasing in price, with my husband home and only a moderate housekeeping allowance, I honestly do not know what I should do were I not able to save a little money by a judicious use of the Drummer.

My friends say, "I don't know how you manage to keep yourself, home, and kiddies, so smart—you always appear to be having something new." For a time I was too proud to admit the reason, but one day a friend

came in just as I was re-dyeing Jimmy's faded jersey—and the truth was out. She watched me turn his "washed-out" and faded blue jersey into a lovely navy blue.

Then I showed her my blouses, curtains, covers, girlies' frocks, my 1914 evening dress (which I had re-made and dyed)—and she was so astonished that she made up her mind to take a leaf out of my book. I went to see her the other day, and really she had been even more successful than I had; she had "Drummered" all manner of things.

It's so ridiculously easy that I am astounded at any housewife not using to the full extent these extraordinary little economisers.

It's a profitable and interesting habit that grows on one, and I am sure now that I shall never—even when better times come—dispense with my Drummer Dyes; a veritable godsend to me, and I want everybody to know it. You do the same as I've done, and you'll be pounds in pocket every year.

If you are undecided or want any advice on any article, and this little booklet does not enlighten you, drop a line to the makers of Drummer Dyes at Bolton, and they'll be pleased to give you any advice or information.

Take my tip and lose no more time—if you want to save money. Have a dye-day weekly, and introduce the "Drummer" into your home. He'll bring brightness every time.

The RIGHT WAY to SET TO WORK.

I DON'T believe in attempting too much on the one day, especially when you are working with household draperies that have to be got back into their places again before a room can look homely.

So my first experiments with Drummer Dyes were confined to the one lot of draperies belonging to the front sitting-room. I dyed one large table-cover and two small ones, a cretonne chair-cover, a linen sideboard cloth, and a full set of casement curtains. I chose one colour for the whole of the draperies, a very pretty soft green, and I tinted the inner curtains—the muslin ones—a lovely soft shade with Dolly Cream, purchased with the Drummer Dyes.

One is specially warned against attempting too large or too heavy things, particularly at the first start, and I was very careful indeed to have a big enough basin to work with, and also to prepare amply sufficient of the dye to wet the article thoroughly.

A special warning

The process is as easy as can be—nothing like so difficult as clear-starching.

It is important that the article you wish to dye should be quite clean before you begin the dyeing. In the case of children's frocks, cotton curtains or covers, or any article in linen or cotton, you would first wash it in just the ordinary way, and wring it partly dry before putting it into the dye, then you would take it by the top part, **opening the article well out**, and drop it gently down into the prepared liquid until the whole of the fabric was immersed.

After that you would lift it up and down with a swishing movement, just as it you were blueing a fine embroidered skirt, and meant to keep it from being the tiniest bit patchy. It is best to use a clean stick for this purpose, as that keeps the hands from getting stained. Drummer Dyes do not settle in folds or creases, but, of course, if the creases are thick together, they prevent the dye from reaching the fibres. For that reason it is best to unpick thick gathers or pleats before dyeing.

Drummer Dye is simply splendid for children's frocks.

The instructions must be followed as to time for boiling and steeping, then it must be lifted from the dye bath, rinsed in plenty of clean cold water, squeezed, then hung out. One has to be very careful where one puts the pegs; they should be fixed on skirt bands or curtain hems, or places where the little marks left by them will not show; and again one has to be very careful never to double a dyed frock or curtain over the line, in case the rope should leave a mark

The articles, when three parts dry, should be carefully folded, ready for ironing in the usual way. Ribbons should always be laid under a fold of muslin, and ironed while quite damp.

Only the most simple management is needed, not one elaborate precaution, and there is no need for one penny's value of extra expense.

I myself use our largest washing-up bowl for all the dyeing I do. It is an enamelled one, and is perfectly easy to clean afterwards, as the dye does not stick to the surface, and can easily be removed with the aid of a little scouring soap. A large earthenware pan, glazed on the inside, would answer the purpose just as well; so would an enamelled preserving pan, or a perfectly clean glazed earthenware washing-up "sink," such as is fixed in so many modern sculleries. The one thing always to remember is that you cannot dye a big article in a little vessel—but a woman's common sense will tell her that.

Look on pages 12 and 13

For the Twelve Golden Rules for using

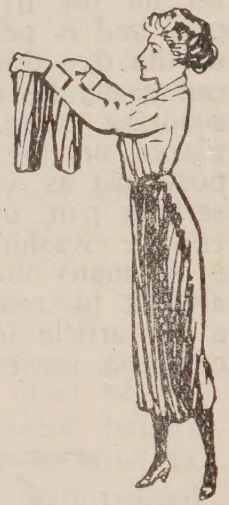
DRUMMER DYES.

The dye should be unwrapped and crushed before the water is poured on it, and the water itself must be quite boiling. You must be particularly careful that every particle of the dye is dissolved before you put the garment or article into the liquid. If the hands get stained during the dyeing process, rub them with a slice of fresh lemon, and they will clean quite easily.

THINGS THAT CANNOT BE DYED AT HOME.

I SHOULD not have put this chapter in at all if it hadn't been for a visit paid me yesterday by a friend who had heard about my successes, and came to get a few hints as to how to set about dyeing a lot of things for herself.

The first articles she mentioned were a large sheepskin rug, and a big top-coat that belonged to her husband's brother and that she wanted to change from light grey to dark brown.



Little boys knickers and tunics can be made to look as good as new by careful treatment with Drummer Dyes.

It seemed to me that her sense should have told her how impossible it is for a woman to dye either skin rugs or kid gloves or anything else in the leather way; and it was not so very much more reasonable for her to expect any good results with a heavy great-coat, with all its interlinings and paddings.

Look on pages 12 and 13
For the Twelve Golden Rules for using
DRUMMER DYES.

Made in the following Colours:

GREY	BLACK
CARDINAL	RUST RED
MYRTLE GREEN	SAXE BLUE
RED	EMERALD GREEN
NAVY	NIGGER BROWN
PINK	MAUVE
BLUE	SHELL PINK
HELIOTROPE	TANGERINE
MAROON	POST OFFICE or
DAFFODIL	PILLAR BOX RED
DARK GREEN	PURPLE
BROWN	OLD ROSE
LIGHT GREEN	ROYAL BLUE

Drummer Dyes, as I told her, are meant for things a woman really feels she can handle with satisfaction. Why, from my point of view, the *confidence* is half the battle. If you set about anything in fear and trembling, it is almost sure to be a failure, and I'm sure I should tremble enough if I began to put heavy woollen curtains, or a man's lined coat or a sheep-skin rug, into any vessel I've got in my house, with a view to dyeing the article.

Then, if you will believe me, this feather-headed woman began to tell how, once upon a time, she had had a beautiful shawl, that was a scarlet and black check, dyed a very pretty green, "and," said she, "the black stripes didn't show in the very least." Now, I knew for a fact that what she said was true, but I was none the less surprised when she asked me if Drummer Dye would change a black cashmere skirt to a green one.

Light weight coats and skirts, in linen or casement cloth, can be most satisfactorily treated with Drummer Dyes.

"Goodness knows how much boiling went on over your scarlet and black shawl," I said to her, "and how can you reasonably suppose that a simple dipping of a black skirt in green dye can get the black out, and make way for a green to soak in?" She was not very pleased at my plain speaking, but, after all, it was better to be plain, otherwise she might have tried to change the colour of the skirt and have blamed Drummer Dyes when they did not work a miracle.

I will now make out a simple list telling what colours will take other colours, and give a satisfactory result.

The Art of Mixing Colours.

EVERY woman takes a delight in making her own colours, and it is really wonderful what delightful results can be got by mixing one Drummer Dye with another.

Here is a list supplied by Messrs. Wm. Edge and Sons, telling exactly how to make any one of the newest and most fashionable shades. Of course one has to keep to the proportions, and be very careful to keep them just right.

PURPLE—1 helio dye to 1 quart water.

ORANGE—By mixing daffodil with the least touch of red.

OLIVE GREEN—1 part dark green, 1 part black, and 2 parts daffodil.

AMETHYST—3 parts heliotrope, and 1 part pink.

ROSE—Weak solutions of either red, pink, or maroon. Add water to shade desired.

WEDGEWOOD BLUE—Navy blue dye, 1 block to 8 quarts of water.

OLD ROSE—Equal parts pink and brown, a weak solution.

TAN—Equal parts of daffodil and brown, and a touch of maroon.

MAGENTA—5 parts pink and 1 part blue, 1 block in 4 quarts, and steep 20 minutes.

CRIMSON—1 part red and 1 part maroon.

FAWN (light)—Equal parts of daffodil and brown.

MOSS GREEN—1 part dark green and 1 part daffodil.

The Art of Mixing Colours—*Continued.*

FLAME—3 parts red, 1 part daffodil.

EMERALD—2 parts light green and 1 part daffodil.

RUBY—Equal parts of heliotrope and pink.

To test the shade before immersing the article, use a small piece of old white rag; if the colour is too deep, use more water. Remember, the shade will look deeper whilst wet, and will dry lighter.

Fuller shades can be got on cotton by boiling 5 minutes, in addition to 20 minutes' steeping. It is not necessary to boil silk and wool.

"DRUMMER"

IS THE COMPLETE DYE.

Add only Hot or Boiling Water.

No Salt or Vinegar required.

The First cost is the Last cost.

The whole of the success is in the Dye.

A List showing how colours can be changed by careful Home-Dyeing.

If you dye a blue article with maroon or red Drummer Dye you will change it to plum or wine colour, according to the depth or tone of the blue.

If you dye a blue article with yellow Drummer Dye you will change it to green.

If you dye a blue article with brown Drummer Dye you will get a deep brown shade.

Maroon or red articles, if dyed with blue Drummer Dye will change to plum or wine shades.

Yellow articles, if dyed with blue Drummer Dye, will be turned green.

Any colour can be dyed black.

Cream or white or any pale shade can be dyed any colour.

Red or pink can be dyed black or maroon.

Maroon can be dyed red, brown, or navy.

Greens of any shade can be re-dyed green or changed to black, navy, or brown.

Yellow can be dyed all shades of brown, also red, black, or maroon.

Brown can be dyed black, or maroon.

Blue can be dyed navy or black, and some shades of pretty art green.

Black can be re-dyed black, or can be greatly freshened by dipping in navy blue Drummer Dye.

Mole colour, slate colour, and grey can be dyed navy blue and black.

TWELVE GOLDEN RULES FOR THE USE OF DRUMMER DYES.

1.—Make up your mind what articles you intend to start upon, decide carefully what colours you mean to use, consulting the lists on pages 9 to 11, and purchase an amply sufficient number of packets of the chosen colours.

2.—Have ready a vessel quite large enough to take the biggest article you intend dyeing. Remember that the article must be thoroughly immersed in the dyeing liquid, and that there must be room in the vessel to stir the fabric and swish it up and down in the dye.

3.—If there are close pleats or gathers in the articles, these should be loosened before it is put into the dye, otherwise the liquid cannot get satisfactorily into all the little folds and creases.

4.—Do not attempt to dye a dusty or dirty article, but wash it in the usual way, and wring it well.

5.—Unwrap and crush the dyes before you pour boiling water on them, this helps them to dissolve evenly and quickly.

6.—See that the water is quite boiling when you pour it on the dye. Stir very thoroughly, and be quite sure that every particle of dye is dissolved before you put any fabric into the liquid dye.

7.—Test the depth of the tint by dipping a little piece of the material into it, squeezing it dry, and examining it carefully in a good light. Remember that the dyed

be sure that the tint is deeper than you desire it to be when the process is finished. If too dark, add more boiling water.

8.—Having carefully followed the instructions to this point, and prepared a sufficient quantity of liquid dye, take the article you propose treating, and lower it gently into the dye-bath, opening well out; then lift it up and down with a clean stick, and continue this process for a few minutes, until the dye has penetrated evenly to every fibre of the article. For deep shades steep at least 20 minutes. If the article is cotton, boil for about five minutes in addition to steeping.

9.—Lift the article out of the dye, then rinse thoroughly in several clean cold waters, squeeze between the hands or wring lightly and hang up to dry.

10.—Be very careful where you place the pegs, and put them into parts of the garment where any little marks they may make will not show. Skirts should be pegged up by the waist band, blouses may be hung from the basque. Never throw a dyed article double over a line, in case the rope should leave a mark.

11.—When the dyed articles are three parts dry, take them from the line, fold carefully, and finish just as you would if they had been simply washed.

12.—Iron ribbons and laces between folds of muslin, so that the surface may not be glazed.

NOTE.—Woollen and silk goods need not be boiled. Cotton goods must be boiled.

THIS IS A LIST of different fabrics that lend themselves particularly well to Home Treatment with

Drummer Dyes.

British silk
Cambric
Canvas cloth
Casement cloth
China silk
Cotton corduroy
Cotton crêpe
Cotton shantung
Cotton voiles
Crash
Crêpe de Chine
Cretonne
Foulard
French prints
French voiles
Gingham
Indian cloth
Indian muslin
Indian silk
Japanese Crêpe
Japanese silk
Linen costume fabric
Linen furnishing fabric
Marquisette
Mercerised muslin
Moirette
Ninon
Oatmeal cloth
Shantung
Shirting
Zephyr

When one thinks about it.

ONLY when one comes to think about it does one realise how many scores and scores of articles of dress and household furnishing and decoration might be made to look as fresh as a new pin by the expenditure of a little time and care, and the outlay of a very little money in the judicious purchase of Drummer Dyes. Here, for instance, is a leading-off list, detailing some of the shabby articles to be found in every home where the family consists of father, mother, and children.

Why not make a start to-day upon a grand scheme of renovation, beginning with a packet of Drummer Dye, and testing it upon some favourite article which you have contemplated throwing aside as unfit for further use or wear?

Looking Round About the House

One can easily discover piles of things that would be vastly improved by a freshening-up treatment with Drummer Dyes. Here is a list of a few of them:—

Afternoon tea-cloths
Bassinette covers
Bath mats
Bed-hangings
Bed-spreads
Bed valances
Brush-and-Comb bags
Cambric cushion covers
Casement curtains

Chintz covers and hangings
Cotton tapestries
Counterpanes
Cretonne covers
Cretonne curtains
Curtain sashes
Damask curtains
Damask table covers
Dish mats
Down quilt covers
Dressing-table slips
Duchesse covers
Embroidered covers
Embroidered slips
Fancy mats
Frilled cushion covers
Harness muslin curtains
Indian muslin draperies
Lace curtains
Lace-edged slips
Lamp shades
Liberty silk covers
Linen table centres
Linen table covers
Linen table slips
Linen tea-cloths
Madras Muslin curtains
Night-dress bags
Ottoman covers
Perambulator covers
Satin chair covers
Satin table centres
Sideboard cloths
Sideboard mats
Silk bed-hangings
Silk cot covers
Silk curtains
Silk curtain-ties
Table centres
Table covers
Table mats
Tea cloths
Window draperies

THINGS THAT WANT DYEING

(To be found in the nursery, cupboards, drawers, and wardrobe):

American blouses
Bathing dresses
Bed jackets
Belts
Bodices
Bonnets
Capes
Caps
Cotton socks
Cotton stockings
Crawling suits
Cricketing jackets
Cricketing shirts
Doll's clothes

Dressing-gowns
Embroidered blouses
Embroidered bonnets
Embroidered frocks
Embroidered hats
French print frocks
Gloves
Gymnasium blouses
Gymnasium frocks
Hair-ribbons
Hats
Jackets
Jumper frocks
Kimonos
Kindergarten pinafores
Linen blouses
Linen frocks
Linen overalls
Linen slips
Linen suits
Muslin blouses
Muslin frocks
Muslin overalls
Open-work socks
Open-work stockings
Party frocks
Pelisses
Petticoats
Pinafores
Play frocks
Print overalls
Ribbons
Sashes
Scarves
Silk blouses
Silk frocks
Skirts
Socks
Stays
Sunbonnets

Drummer Dyes
ALL FABRICS

Drummer is not an ordinary Dye. It is equally successful on Silk, Cotton and Wool, mixture fabrics of Cotton and Wool, Silk and Wool, &c.

Dyes them evenly—a uniform depth of colour is secured on all materials.

More Things that want Dyeing.

(The following may be looked for in father's and mother's rooms, or in the domains of the grown up son or daughter):

LADIES'

Afternoon tea-jackets
Bathing suits
Belts
Bows
Casement-cloth frocks
Dinner blouses
Dorothy bags
Dressing-gowns
Dressing jackets
Dust cloaks
Embroidered flouncings
Embroidered robes
French print gowns
Frilled petticoats
Gloves
Guimpes
Hats
Jabots
Jumper frocks
Kimonos
Lace blouses
Lace-trimmed skirts
Linen blouses
Linen costumes
Marquisette blouses
Marquisette frocks
Moirette skirts
Morning wrappers
Motor caps
Motor veils
Muslin frocks
Muslin overalls
Net blouses
Ninon blouses
Oatmeal cloth gowns
Open-work stockings
Overalls
Petticoats
Ribbons
Sashes
Scarves
Silk blouses
Silk gowns
Silk squares
Skirts
Stoles
Summer hats

LADIES'

Tea gowns
Vests
Wrap coats
Zephyr blouses
Zephyr frocks
Zephyr overalls
Zephyr wrappers

All kinds of Delicately Tinted Lingerie can be freshened with Drummer.

GENTLEMEN'S

Bandana handkerchiefs
Bath wrappers
Bathing suits
Belts
Blazers
Caps
Cricketing jackets
Cricketing shirts
Day shirts
Fancy silk ties
Gymnasium suits
Hat bands
Lounge jackets
Neckties
Pyjamas
Socks
Silk handkerchiefs
Silk mufflers
Silk scarves
Vests

I think we have now made it quite plain to you that your house-furnishings and the contents of your wardrobes, cupboards and drawers, will be delightfully freshened and renewed by the timely and careful use of Drummer Dyes.

Never mind if you have not been too successful with Home-Dyeing before.

Drummer Dyes

are different from all others.

:: THE COMPLETE DYE. ::
NO ADDITIONS NECESSARY.

DRUMMER IS THE SIMPLE EASY DYE

Absolutely ready for use.

No Time is Wasted in : : Preparation. : :

EVERY COLOUR IS FAST : AND TRUE TO NAME :

Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, Chemists everywhere

1.—Now I know what I'll do with that old blouse-robe—I'll make it new again with a Drummer Dye; must wash it quite clean first—I think I'll have green

2.—I am always careful to crush the dye well and only use water that is boiling. Then I'm sure the dye is properly dissolved—which is important.

3.—I use a stick to move it up and down in the dye that colours it evenly and without "patches."

DRUMMER DYES.

4.—Clean cold water in a big vessel or under the cold water tap to thoroughly rinse after dyeing—that's always essential. Then hang up to dry.

Sold by all Grocers, Stores, Oilmen and Chemists everywhere.

5.—There it is now—dried, ironed, and finished, an absolutely new garment! Could anything be nicer? or easier? Well done, Drummer.

Made only by
Wm. Edge & Sons, Ltd.,
Bolton.

BRITISH MADE.

READ what a MOTHER of NINE says about "DRUMMER DYES."

CARDIFF.

DEAR SIRS,

I shall be very pleased for you to make use of anything I have said about "Drummer" Dyes. It is literally true that they save me pounds every year. I have nine children, and find, as all middle-class mothers do now-a-days, that clothes have to last far longer than they needed to do in pre-war days.

I append a list of some of the articles I have dyed with "Drummer" Dyes this year:—

1.—Brown long coat and fawn costume for girl of 16. Dyed dark brown.
2.—Pale grey woollen frocks for girls of 16, 14 and 12. Two dyed dark blue, one cinnamon brown.
3.—Light tweed coat, dyed dark blue. Made into blazer for small boy. Retains colour after several washings.
4.—Brown knickers for boy. Dyed dark blue to match blazer.
5.—Serge gymnasium overall. Badly faded by salt water re-dyed excellently.
6.—Pale blue linen blouses for gymnasium, dyed dark blue and washing well.
7.—White sponge cloth blouses, dyed grey to match grey costume.
8.—Faded winter blouses, re-dyed dark brown.
9.—Green and white damask curtains. Dyed charming blue-green.

In conclusion, may I suggest that I have obtained one result by mixing that you do not mention. Two blocks of dark blue with one block of black make a very deep blue, such as one can only obtain in very expensive serges. Also, to get the best results it is advisable to dye on a day when there is strong wind and little sun, and to use *soft* water or, still better, *rain* water.

I should at any time be pleased to answer any questions, and my experience is a fairly wide one, as I have used "Drummer" Dyes for at least ten years.

Yours faithfully, (Mrs.) M.W.

¶ This letter is a GENUINE testimony to the marvellous Economy of "Drummer," and the "Drummer" process of Dyeing.

¶ The original (one amongst hundreds) is in the possession of Wm. Edge & Sons, Ltd., "Drummer" Dye Manufacturers, Bolton.

TO REMOVE IRONMOULD.

¶ Linen is now expensive and still likely to cost more. Every lady is anxious to make the most of all household linen, tablecloths, clothing, marble, etc., etc., but the beautiful white appearance of such articles is often marred when laundering where unsightly blotches of ironmould appear..

THERE IS ONE CERTAIN CURE
FOR IRONMOULD, THAT IS MOVOL.

Ironmould Stains immediately vanish at its touch, and not a trace of the stain remains. The material is not injured in any way. Movol will remove Ironmould, Rust, Fruit, and Ink Stains from white linen, clothing, marble, etc.

A VERY USEFUL THING TO KNOW.

¶ A thimbleful of Movol in the rinsing water on washing day will remove the yellow tinge from white clothes.

A BAZAAR MONEY MAKER

Are you Preparing for a Bazaar?
Arrange a Novelty Stall, and make
DYED BEAN NECKLACES

METHOD:—

One pound of Haricot Beans, just bring to boil in clean water then have prepared boiling "Drummer" Dye (different pretty colours in different stone jars) into which strain the beans. Leave for several hours, so as to slowly take the shades, occasionally stirring with a piece of wood (being careful not to break the skins). Then strain out of dye and wash in clean water, and lay on sheets of newspaper to dry gradually. Do not set in sun or heated oven.

When easy to handle and while soft, thread on gold or silver tinsel thread.

Make two knots between each bead.

65 beans make a necklace of fashionable length. When threaded hang to dry and they become quite hard.

For Correct Shades, the following table of quantities of water for each Drummer Dye must be followed:

GREY	Eight Quarts
CARDINAL...	Three „
MYRTLE GREEN	Two „
RED	Three „
NAVY	Three „
PINK	Four „
BLUE	Two „
HELIOTROPE	Five „
MAROON	Three „
DAFFODIL	Three „
DARK GREEN	Two „
BROWN	Three „
LIGHT GREEN	Four „
BLACK	Two „
RUST RED	Three „
SAXE BLUE	Two „
EMERALD GREEN	Three „
NIGGER BROWN	Three „
MAUVE	Five „
SHELL PINK	Four „
TANGERINE	Four „
POST OFFICE or PILLAR BOX RED	Three „
PURPLE	Three „
OLD ROSE	Three „
ROYAL BLUE	Three „

For Paler Shades use more Hot or Boiling Water.
For Deeper Shades use less Hot or Boiling Water

HOW TO USE DRUMMER WITHOUT BOILING

Simply dissolve the Dye in a little boiling water, and then add hot or boiling water, quantities as per instructions given on each packet. Immerse carefully the article to be dyed and let remain until Dye goes cold.

Lift the article occasionally with a clean stick and keep well under the Dye liquid.

Take out and rinse well in cold water.

If only pastel or art shades are required simply scrape a little of the Drummer into boiling or hot water—to your own shade, and use as per instructions above.

It is best to wash any article to be dyed to remove any dirt or dust. Wring, don't dry, shake out well and lower gradually into the dye bath. If it is a blouse you are dyeing hold by the collar band or shoulders. Then move the garment gently with a clean stick and leave to steep. Lift occasionally in and out of dye and keep the article well under the Dye liquid all the time.

WILL NOT STAIN THE HANDS.

How to Use Drummer as a Cold Water Dye

Beautiful delicate and dainty pastel shades can be obtained by using Drummer in cold or luke warm water.

Take a small piece of the dye, or scrape a little from the solid piece into a jarful or cupful of boiling water, and stir well until dissolved. Add this to a sufficient quantity of cold water.

Test this solution for shade and if not deep enough add a little more dye; see that the dye is dissolved in hot water first. Then lower the article into the dye and move it about with your hands for a few minutes.

Drummer used this way is the ideal way of renewing the dainty shades of fine lingerie, lace, crepe de chine, georgette, and any delicate fabrics.

Sure pure shades, absolutely reliable and safe, will not harm the most fragile material.

WILL NOT STAIN THE HANDS.

Charming Art and Pastel Shades
:: are obtained by using ::

DRUMMER

as a COLD WATER DYE.

Use	"Drummer"	Brown	*for*	Cinnamon
,,	,,	Red	,,	Rose
,,	,,	Light Blue ...	,,	Bleu de Ciel
,,	,,	Saxe Blue ...	,,	Pale Blue
,,	,,	Royal Blue ...	,,	Cornflower
,,	,,	Mauve	,,	Lavender
,,	,,	Shell Pink ...	,,	Shell
,,	,,	Old Rose	,,	Rose Pink
,,	,,	Daffodil	,,	Primrose
,,	,,	Emerald	,,	Sea Green
,,	,,	Light Green ...	,,	Eau de Nil
,,	,,	Tangerine	,,	Tangerine
,,	,,	Heliotrope ...	,,	Amethyst
,,	,,	Maroon	,,	Wine
,,	,,	Pink	,,	Flesh Pink
,,	,,	Tangerine with touch of Red ...	,,	Apricot

DRUMMER

:: DYES ::

Made in the following Colours:

Grey
Cardinal
Myrtle Green
Red
Navy
Pink
Blue
Heliotrope
Maroon
Daffodil
Dark Green
Brown
Light Green
Black
Rust Red
Saxe Blue
Emerald Green
Nigger Brown
Mauve
Shell Pink
Tangerine
Post Office or Pillar Box Red
Purple
Old Rose

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TO THE ENGLISH ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

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